churches clearly show that race and religion no not necessarily divide the human family.

ROME AND THE POPE. -It is manifest from the latest news that the Holy Father is not isfied. Why should he be? Nothing pays e well as real estate. The temporal power really, after all, a real estate question. The Pope nee is money. Charlemagne, we admit, was kind in the Pope; but long before the lays of Charlemagne the Pope had a farm. The Pope is now robbed of his farm. How can he be pleased? Now that the Pope is nfallible, why should he not have at least an sore of ground on which to manipulate and belch forth his thunder; Rome and the Pope, in the event of a European congress, vill be a big question.

THE REGISTRATION.—The total registration n this city yesterday was 61,150. The total far in two days is 118,619. The total regisration in four days last year was 143,171, and one day of registration yet remains it is cobable that the total registration of the city his year will amount to over 150,000. This ented registration indicates that our Expressedented registration indicates that our roting men are all alive to the importance of the ons at issue, and our solid men and lawbiding citizens, feeling sure of a fair and esceable election, are determined to see what najority they can cast in favor of right and law when untrammelled by roughs.

Is THE REPUBLIC "GOING TO THE DOGS?"-A Chicago paper quotes a St. Louis contempo rary as entertaining a conviction of the decance of the republic; in other words, that it is "going to the dogs." It might as well go here as to have the capital removed to such an immoral place as Chicago. And we hardly think it necessary to become dolorous about the future of the country because the late capital abortion at Cincinnati did not succeed in having the seat of government, like one of Aladdin's wonderful cities, removed in a night to St. Louis. Keep up your spirits, good men! When the capital is removed it will robably be to New York city-if the great etropolis at that time shall have room for it.

THE POLICE ORDERS FOR ELECTION DAY, Issued by Superintendent Kelso, are very plain and simple. No doubt every member of the force understands exactly that his duty is simly to preserve order at the polls, to see also hat no man who is entitled to vote is obstructed in the exercise of his right by anybody who is not authorized to put in a legal shallenge, and to keep free access to the ballot box open for every citizen. If the police do their duty in this respect dispassionately—as we are sure they will-and if voters will deselt their ballots as early as possible, and thus having performed their duty to the State will retire at once from the polling places, it will be very difficult to get up a pretext for any riotous disturbance on election day.

#### Personal Intelligence.

Colonel C. F. Schole, of the United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Some persons instructe that the Colonel is to be on hand at the election. 'he knowing ones laugh at the idea; they know the

Colonel George Guillok, late of the United State reasury Department, left his quarters at the Metro-Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titeomb), of Spring-field, Mass., author of "Bitter Sweet" and other works, is sojourning at the brevoort House for a

Nr. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, ex-member of Congress and President of the State Board of Com-missioners of Public Charities, is at the Brevoort House. Mr. Pruyn is in the city upon business con-

nected with the many associations, both public and private, of which he is an officer. J. R. Hawley, ex-Governor of Connecticut, will be here for a few days, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. John A. Griswold, a republican candidate for Gov-

Hotel looking after the interest of "the party" in the present campaign.

Captain W. J. Browne, of steamer Palmyra, hoists

ernor of this State in 1869, is at the Fifth Avenue

General Gorloff, of the Russian army and government contractor and superintendent for the purhase of small arms, is at the Hoffman House. General J. C. Palmer, who has been residing at he St. Charles Hotel, left his quarters at the above entioned hotel for his headquarters in Texas les

Colonel Flournoy vesterday took his departure rom the Metropolitan Hotel for Texas. Colonel Charles H. Marand, of Philadelphia, who

a engaged in a new railroad enterprise, is at present stopping at the Metropolitan. George W. Riggs, the well known banker of Wash ington, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

shall, of the United States Army; George P. Bell, of Havana, and F. King, of Virginia, are guests at the

J. P. Bigelow, of the United States Treasury De partment at Washington, and General Allen, of the United States Army, are at the Brevoort House. Despatches from Augusta, Me., state that Senator Morrill's health is improving very slowly. He is

James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Repreentatives, is in Pittsburg. THE WEST INDIA CABLE.

Progress of the Work of Laving the Panning and West India Cable. LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31, 1670.

Advices from Aspinwall announce that the Paua-ma and West India Cable Expedition has sailed. At the last accounts the paying out was going on suc-cessfully and the signals were perfect.

## LOUISIANA.

Meavy Burglary in New Orleans-Suicide of United States District Attorney Long.

NEW ORLHANS, Oct. 81, 1870. The vault and safes of A. Rochereau were broken bpen by burglars last night and property valued as 350,000 taken therefrom.

J. Hyland's coffee house, No. 1,210 Camp street,

was burned last night. The loss is \$35,000. Insured in the Merchants' Company.

iceman J. Gosset has been shot and killed.

The particulars are unknown.
One death from yellow fever occurred yesterday.

M ajor J. J. Wilhamson, over the Mobile and Chatta-nooga Railroad, went to Biloxi and returned vector. notes Railroad, went to Biloxi and returned yesterday.

A. B. Long, United States District Attorney, was found dead in his office this morning, with his throat cut. It is supposed do committed suicide.

Long was seen yesterday afternoon ascending the steps leading to his office in the Custom House. Nothing further was known of him single seven e'clock this merning. When the polored porter went to put the office in prefer he discovered the body weltering in his blood. He had apparently been dead several hours. A deep gash, indicted by a razor, had severed the jugular veim, and there was also a gash cut upon each wrist. The razer was found near by 'yeaking to Governor Wells resterday morning Mr. Long complained of suffering from excessive pain in the head. The Governor is of the impression that he was then enduring a severe nervous attack. He was a native of Greenfield, Mass., graduated at Dartmouth College, studied law under Judge Hoar in New Orleans in 1886, and was thirty-four years of age. The Custom House flag was at half mast to-day, and the Eighth District Court adjourned out or respect to deceased. He was buried this afternoon with Masonic honors,

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Spanish Throne Question Officially Settled.

Russian Preparation for a March to the East.

England Alarmed by a Russo-German Entente.

RUSSIA AND THE EAST.

Imporial Interest in the France-Pressian Wax-Arming for the Advance-The Hami-liation of France on Opportunity.

There was a general decline in the London stock market to-day, in consequence of the fact that a Cabinet meeting was called for the purpose, as is understood, of considering what steps should be taken in regard to the continued and formidable

armaments of Russia. It is stated that Russia has now 500,000 men under arms and ready to take the field in the western pro

The story of a secret treaty between Prussia and Russia relative to the Eastern question has been re-vived at Vienna with much feeling and a good deal tantiality. It is stated by the Neue Free of circumstantiality. It is stated by the New Press
Presse of Vienna, in an editorial referring to ease
already published by that journal on the 4th of October, that "the suspicions long felt in regard to the
deceptive character of the silence so rigidly preserved by Bussian diplomacy during the France German conflict are fast becoming certainties."

It is now alleged that in the event of a peace hu miliating to France Prussia has bound herself by a secret treaty, signed at Wiesbaden, in July last, be to support the revision by Europe of the treaty the liberation to Russia o the Black Sea with the Dardanelles. This is expected to be the price demanded by Russia for permitting Germany to move untrammelled upon France. It is further affirmed that as Russia does not care to leave the fulfilment of this that, in a treaty with France, Prussia shall n secure either fortresses or a serious reinforcement of her strength on the side of the Rhine, the Russian diplomatists regarding it as assential to the safety of Peland and the progress of the Russian empire westward, that Germany should be left more or less exposed to peril from the side of signs are to-day that it is beginning to be believed in London that Russia, having led Germany on this far in the war until her primary object, the prostra tion of France, has been accomplished even more completely than was ever hoped or exquietly, and is now prepared to exert such a pressure on both combatants as shall secure to her all her objects in the East, without imperilling her Enropean weight. It is called by the Neuve Fre Rome, as a part of the alleged treasy of Wespaden, that in the event of a successful French invasion of Germany, Russia had bound herself to intervene and prevent the dismemberment of Prussia.

Le Situation, the imperialist organ in London affirms to-day, as is supposed on the authority of the Duke of Gramont, the existence of the treaty of Weisbaden here alluded to.

Russian Preparation and Prussian Activity. By mail from Europe, of the 19th of October, we learn that a correspondent of the Pall Mail Gazette, at St. Petersburg, narrates an incident characteristic of Prussian diplomacy, which is said to have caused no small alarm in Russian military circles. After the war of 1866 a number of Prussian officers were, with the concent of the Berlin Cabinet, employed in various military department in Russia to assist in the organization of the army, and while acting in that capacity had the fullost opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the weak points of the military system. A few months ago three of these officers were employed to make an accurate survey of the whole of the southwestern districts of Russia, and performed the duty to perfection. A series of maps have been engraved from their drawings, but after the departure of the officers to join their corps on the outbreak of war with France it was discovered that they had taken with them all the original tracing, which, in case of war with Russia, would be invaluable to the Prussian military department.

says, is much feared at St. Petersburg, and there has of late been a complete change in the tone of the Russian administration, no measure being omitted to conculate Germany.

## SPAIN.

The Throne Question Settled. MADRID, Oct. 31, 1870.

The formal approval of the candidature of Aosta for the Spanish crown by England, Prussia, Italy, Austria and Russia is officially acknowledged by the

Parliamentary Opposition.

MADRID, Oct. 81, 1870. At the opening of the Cortes to-morrow the party of the left will present a proposition of censure against the government for its course in the matter of Acata's candidature. The candidature will be officially presented to the

Germany is ready to acknowledge any choice

Cortes in the early part of the week.

whatever of the Spanish people for king.

French Congratulations on National Consolidation—Parliamentary Progress. FLORENCE, Oct. 31, 1870.

M. Senard, the French representative, has con-gratulated the King on the energy and moderation which have been displayed in the accomplishmen of Italian unity.

Signor Venosts, replying for the King, express his thanks for the good words of M. Senard, and added that Italy itself is not only regenerated, but universal civilization is promoted by the late eve nts

at Rome.

In case of the dissolution of the Italian Partiement, which is now threatened, the elections for the new deputies will occur on the 20th of November.

## The Brindlet Mail Route.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1870.

The first India mail by way of Brindisi, Italy, was despatched from there on the 25th inst. The event was celebrated by a banquet. Edmund Yates, the Post Office agent, spoke for England.

## PORTUGAL.

The Avila Cabinet.

LISBON, Oct. 81, 1870. A new Cabinet has been formed under the pr dency of Avila, as follows:-

Avila, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Bishop Vizhi, Minister of the Interior and Public carvalho, Minister of Finance. Davigo, Minister of War. Gombel, Minister of Marine.

## ENGLAND.

Public Holiday. LONDON, Oct. 31, 1870. To-morrow being settlement day at the bank, the Exchange will not be open for business. There will be no public sales of stocks and securities.

Drift of a Wreck. LONDON, Oct. 31, 1870. Fragments of a vessel, apparently the Geneva, of Quebec. have come ashore at Pensance.

American Mails and Passengure, Baner, Oct. 31, 1870. The General Transatiantic Company's steamer St. Laurent, from New York for Havre, arrived at this port at seven o'clock this morning, all well.

#### SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

Prussian Assurances of Settles COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31, 1870. Prussia has promised Denmark to fulfil the stips lations of the treaty of Prague, relative to North Schleswig. Hence King Christian, in his last speech from the throne, was enabled to refer to the future with confidence.

#### TURKEY.

The Mission to Washington CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31, 1870. It is rumored that Blacque Bey. Minister of the Sultan to the United States, will not return to Wash

#### CHINA.

# Christian Missionaries-Douth of an

Esglish Oficial. LONDON, Oct. 81, 1870. Late advices from China state that the Christian missionaries whose lives were threatened at Fung-chew have been rescued and brought to a place of Richard Connolly, Second Secretary of the British

#### PERSIA

Legation at Penin, is dead.

Persecution of the Christians

LONDON, Oct. 81, 1870. Despatches from the East state that the pe tion of the Christians has been revived in Damascus, and so great is the irritation of the native against them that a general massacre is feared.

#### SOUTH AMERICA.

Defeat of the Uruguayan Army by the

LIBRON, Oct. 31, 1870. Later advices have been received from South America. News from Montevideo is to the effe the government army has been beaten at Correlitos

#### CUBA.

The Sugar and Crops Greatly Damaged-Regulations Regarding Foreign Built Ves-sels-A New Lighthouse.

HAVANA, Oct. 81, 1870. It is estimated that the damage to the sugar cane by both hurricanes is one-quarter of the whole crop. The fruit of the island is half destroyed. By a recent decree all loreign built vessels of all

lizes are allowed to register in Cuba and Porto Rico, and duties on all materials for building and repair ing vessels in those islands are to be returned. There will be a new lighthouse at Baracoa afte

Additional Reports of the Effects of the Hurricane-The Encounter with the Insurae Marder of a Chinaman.

HAVANA, Oct. 31, 1870. Telegraphic and mail communications through island are slowly being restored. The effects of the last hurricane in the western half of the island were more disastrous, especially to the growing crops, trees and buildings than was at first

reported.

The steamer City of Merida, from Vera Cruz, arrived last week five days over her time, having been detained by heavy weather.

Troops from Las Tuñas attacked 300 insurgents near the coast, where they were waiting for a vessel with arms. The rebels dispersed, leaving nineteen

A Chinaman who murdered two of his countryme was shot this morning. The new law regulating the work of Custom House officials has been published. It is very strict.

## PORTO RICO.

Enforcement of the Quarantine Lawspects of the Crops.

HAVANA, Oct. 31, 1870.

Porto Rico dates are to the 15th instant. All ar rivals there from Havana are quarantined.

#### prospects of the growing crops are good. ST. DOMINGO.

Opposition to Bacz-The Hartmont Lean : Failure.

From St. Domingo we have intelligence to the 10th. The dissatisfaction against Baez was general and a rising would have taken place long ago but for the presence of an American man-of-war. The loan with Hartmont & Co., of London, has proved a

## MARTINIQUE.

The Negro Rising in Martinique-How I Was Caused-Punishment of the Instigators. HAVANA, Oct. 24, 1870.

Late advices from St. Thomas give further pa ticulars of the effect of the French news when re seived in Martinique. As soon as the news from rance of the differences between the supporters sapoleon and the advocates of the republic reache the island the negroes, fearingire-enslavement, rose, and twenty estates were fired by the misguided per ple. Volunteers were called for and a hearty re sponse was imade to the call. A large quantity of produce was rescued by the organized volunteers. The authorities have already shot twenty of the ringleaders in the recent insurrection One hundred more have been arrested and are liable to be shot. The opinion is gaining ground that the rebellion was instigated by the Prussians.

## COSTA RICA.

Fallure of the Revolution. ASPINWALL, Oct. 22, 1870.

The attempted revolution in Costa Rica has been suppressed. The steamship Bright sails on the 24th, submerging the cable toward Jamaica.

## JAMAICA.

Arrival of the Governor. KINGSTON, Uct. 26, 1870.
Governor Grant has arrived.

## ST. THOMAS.

Vessels Quarantined—Health of the Island. HAVANA, Oct. 31, 1870. Advices from St. Thomas to the 18th inst, have

Vessels from Ravana were quarantined twenty days on account of cholera.

The health of st. Thomas was good, though there

had been much rain. The United States man-of-war Nantasket, from Jamaica, was at St. Thomas coaling.

## VENEZUELA.

Maracaibe Still Defiant-Action of Guzman Blanco Regarding the Archbishop of Cara-

EThe news from Venezuela is to the 16th. Mara-catbo still held out. The Archbishop of Caracas had been banished for showing favor to the insur gents, but President Blanco refused to sanction the act and recalled the Archbishop.

## HAYTI.

The Republic is Peace. HAVANA, Oct. 31, 1870.

Hayti was at peace. President Saget continued to incite insurrection in St. Domingo against Baen.

## THE GALE OF SUNDAY NIGHT.

Marine Disasters-Effects in Brooklyn-Railway Communication Interrupted-Three Persons Buried Beneath a Fallen House

The terrific gale of Sunday night last was extremely destructive in its effect upon property both on land and at sea. In the vicinities of New York and Jersey City a large amount of damage was done. Ships' boats were torn adrift from their fastenings and carried away from the landing places, mast were broken and blown over, houses were unroofed and chimneys were thrown from houses in some quarters with great violence, threatening the in-habitants with loss of life. At Long Island it was

EFFECT OF THE STORM ON LONG ISLAND.

At Breslau, L. I., a number of houses which had
not been quite completed were blown down with great force, causing a tremendous crash and fright-ening the inhabitants living in the neighborhood. The loss in this case is very heavy to the builders, who were rapidly bringing them to a state of completion. Near Jamaica, Flushing, and at Hunter's

who were rapidly bringing them to a state of completion. Near Jamaica, Flushing, and at Hunter's Point several cottages were unroofed, chimneys were failing in all directions, and in two instances trees were blown out by the roots, failing over as though taken by a whirlwind. Happily, however, no loss of life ensued.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Yesterday morning it was discovered that the three-masted schooner Ruth Shaw, bound for Baltimore, had been driven ashore at Smith's Point, on the south side of Long Island. As far as can now be ascertained this schooner was about to proceed out, when she was struck by the gale and the wind increasing she was rendered unmanageable and thus drifted asnore. It was also discovered that the brig Ottawa had ran ashore during the gale of Bridghamton and is now ying in such a bad position that she cannot be got off, and will therefore become a total wreck in the course of a few hours. Information has been received to the effect that she was driven from her course, and the violence of the gale rendered her beyond control of her crew. She was bound east.

DESTRUCTION IN BROOKLYN.

During Sunday night several small tenement houses were partially unroofed in Brooklyn. Pences were blown over and a number of trees were prostrated. In East Brooklyn several fine shade trees were levelled, causing great consternation to the residents in the adjoining houses. While this storm was raging the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company lost connection through one of their cables in the North river, of Ninetieth street. A schooner was being driven from her moerings, and in her drifting the aschor became entangled with the wires and broke the communication before it could be extricated. As the company have other lines the telegraph business to the West will not be delayed.

came entangled with the wires and broke the communication before it could be extricated. As the company have other lines the telegraph business to the West will not be delayed.

RALWAY COMMUNICATION INTERRUTTED.

Travel or most of the lines from Jersey City was delayed. The trains on the New Haven Railroad met with many obstructions. At several places between Hartford and this city the rails were totally hidden beneath lakes of water. All trains inward bound were detained in consequence. The mails from Albany due in New York at seven o'clock yesterday morning did not arrive until twelve o'clock, the rain having submerged the track of the Hudson River Railroad in many places.

PATAL REFECTS IN JERSEY CITY—FALL OF A HOUSE—THE INHABITANTS BURIED.

A two story frame house in the occupation of Mrs. Weinberg and her two sons, on Jersey City Heights, was blown down during the gate and buried the landlady and her two sons beneath the debris. Great alarm was felt in the vicinity en this occurrence, and it was a considerable time before the unfortunate occupants could be dug out. The damage done in this case was estimated at \$2,000. Considerable damage was also done in Hudson county, New Jersey, and in numerous other places. Nearly all the ferryboats running between New York and New Jersey, Staten Island and Brooklyn were stopped for the time being.

#### TORNADO ON THE LAKES.

Terride Storm at Buffulo-Great files

Waters of the Lake-Marine Disasters. BUFFALO, Oct. 31, 1870 A terrific gale has prevailed here since last night from the south and east. The water of the lake is higher than at any time this season. The tug Har rison foundered at two o'clock A. M. off Sturgeon Point. The crew was saved by the tug Compound. Captain Davenport of the Harrison was taken from the water after his tug had sunk.

A schooner, supposed to be the William Kelly, is ashore off Windmill Point. The crew can be seen hanging to the rigging. A lifeboat has gone to their

The schooner James Platt, which left here yester day for Chicago, has returned in distress with all her sails split. It is feared that great damage has beer done to the shipping on the lake.

The Gale on Lake Eric-Several Vessels Wrecked-Two United States Seamer Drowned. The Canadian schooner Britannia, bound from Vermillion to Toronto with a cargo of grindstones,

went ashore here this morning. One of the crev was fatally injured. Four others of the crew and seeded in reaching the shore early this morning. The captain and one man clung to the rigging for four hours, out were finally rescued by a tug.

The schooner Elyria, owned and commanded by Captain Reid, or Elyria, Ohio, went ashore in the gale last night on the Peninsula, opposite the city. The crew clung to the bowsprit and rigging all night, and were not rescued till this afternoon. The first cutter of the rovenue cutter Commodore Perry was swamped in going to their ad. Two seamer was swamped in going to their aid. Two seamen, named Isaac Smith and John Boyce, were drowned in the breakers. Others of the crew were picked up

A bark in distress drifted from here this morning. The Commodore Perry has gone in pursuit.
Other disasters are feared, as the gale of last night exceeded in violence any known for many years on

## Storm at Cleveland.

OLEVELAND, Oct. 31, 1870.

A terrible storm raged here last right. The pro peller Neptune, with two timber ba. ses in tow, cast off the barges, and in making port beat against a dock until she sunk. The Neptune belongs to the Eric Transportation Company, and halls from

Detroit.

No sailing vessels have been reported as wrecked.

A considerable portion of Winslow's brick block on River street was blown down.

Marine Disasters at Port Colburne-Severa Lives Lost.

PORT COLBURNE, Oct. 31, 1870. The crew of the Rankin was rescued this after noon by Captain Noble, of the schooner Hippegraffe. A woman named Cook was the only perso lost off the Rankin; she was washed overboard last night. The lifeboat kindly sent by Captain Dow. from Buffalo, arrived after the rescue. The Ranki:

is a total loss.

The names of the three men lost out of the propeller Young Americus are E. D. Simpson, Alexander McGregor and John Mills.

The bark Superior arrived this afternoon, having jost some of her spars and saits. She reports that the schooner W. G. Keith is ashore at Long Point.

The bark Fanny Campbell arrived with several of her sails lost. her sails lost.

It has been blowing a gale here from the southwest since last night.

The Gale on Lake Ontario-Vessels Wrocked on the Canada Shore.
Kingston, Oct. 31, 1870.

During a severe gale from the east last night the schooner William John, with four thousand bushels of wheat, from Coburg for Edwardsburg, went ashore. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss and are uninsured.

The tug Sarah broke from her moorings and went ashore on Point Frederick.

THE HURRICANE IN THE GULF. Additional Advices About the Result of the

Storm. LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31, 1870. The following despatches from Havana were received here to-day by mail from Key West, having been delayed by the accident to the cable connect

ing Key West with Punta Rassa:—
Advices from Cardenas state that the loss of life
in that city by the hurricane was quite small, but in that city by the hurricane was quite small, but the destruction of property was very great. All the warehouses were destroyed, and a majority of the vessels in port at the time were dismasted and wrecked. No names have been received. The loss will reach millions of dolars.

As far as known no lives were lost from American vessels either at Matanzas or Cardenas.

Two men were arrested at Matanzas for stealing property exposed by the hurricane. They were court-martialed and snot.

Two fillbustering schooners from the United States have been captured near Nuevitas by the Spanish authorities. They were laden with arms and clothing for the insurgents. Four of the crew were captured.

## THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

POUGREEPSIE, Oct. \$1, 1870. Judge Barnard to-day dissolved the last injunction against the sale of the stock of the Boston, Hariford and Eric Raliroad, and the sale will take piace on Wadnesday next, by Sheriff Kenworthy.

# WASHINGTON.

Panic at the White House Secretary Cox's Unpleasant Disclosures-The Laraelites and the President's Indian Policy-Commissioner Delane Leaves the Revenue

Bureau.

gular Conduct of General Cox.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 31, 1870. A Bombekell in Administration Circles-Sin

The publication of the official correspondence be-tween the President and Secretary Cox on ent of the latter from the Cabinet has raised quite a breeze in administra-tion circles. As far as can be ascertained tion circles. As far as can be ase the President had no idea that the corresp would be made public. He had repeatedly refused to give it out for publication, saying that it was private and not intended for the public. Judge of his surprise when he read it in the papers this morning at his breakfast table. Secretary Cox was in-vited to the dinner given this evening at white Honse, at which all the other members except Secretary Robeson, who is out of town, were present, and in addition Secre-tary Delano and Senator Morton. Mr. Cex did not put in his appearance, but sent his regrets in a brief note this afternoon. Whatever may have been the feelings of those present on the subject, it is known that no mention was made of Cox and no surprise expressed at his igh the dinner was given partly for him, either by the President or any of his guests. It is understood that the President is deeply chagrined, both at the course of Cox making the letters public and at contents of the Secretary's letter itself, the purport of which Grant does not have noticed until it appeared in print. It may be stated as a fact that the true reason for the retirement of Mr. Cox from the Cabi-net has not yet been set forth. Now that Cox has seen proper to publish the correspondence covering his resignation it is understood that the rea cause of his leaving the Caotnet will be made known from an official source within a few days, and through the same channel that the correspondence was made public. The friends of the President feel that in justice to himself, not less than to the republican party and its representatives in Congress, some notice must be taken of Cox's letter of

#### Pleasant Score in the Internal Revenue Office-Employes Taking Leave of Secre-

At three o'clock this afternoon all the clerks, maid and female, in the Internal Revenue Department bid him farewell on his departure from among then o assume the duties of Secretary of the Interior. The room was unable to hold the large and eager attendance, and many had to content themselves by standing out on the corridor and catching one word in five of the parting address delivered by the Comnissioner. Mr. Delano appeared much touched by the impromptu and affectionate demonstration, and in the tone of his voice displayed the feeling of his heart. He stood near the centre of the room, with two of his deputies, Messrs. Kimball and Chesney, on either hand. The ladies stood at the rear and to one side, the gentlemen in a dense throng in front. Mr. Douglass, First Deputy Commissioner, and the n Mr. Delauo's place, came forward and addressed

man everybody hopes will receive the appointment in Mr. Delauo's place, came forward and saidressed the Commissioner substantially as follows:—

Mr. Delano-The ladies and gentlemen present have assembled to say goodby to you. In thus expressing our regretful feelings we cannot but remember that our loss is your great gain in the well carned and honorable promotion which you go to enjoy. Your administration of the Internal Revenue Office has been so widely commended and so signally successful that words of praise, if appropriate here, would be useless. We know that that administration has been as pure as efficient, while your personal intercourse with us has been always considerate and kind. We cannot pay you a more fitting tribute in parting than by wishing you, in your new field of labor, great success and equal approval.

Mr. Delano replied as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Opping—The word "goodby," in this world of change, has frequently to be spoken; not always with grief, yet generally with regret. While it is with regret that i speak it to you to-day, if cannot but remember with pleasure the zeal, honesty and ability with which you have aided and sustained me in the performance of my duty. Though I have not frequently had the pleasure of meeting you all in close intercourse, still with some of you the association has been certainly intimate. That intimacy has assured me that wherever our duty may call us in life we will find able and worthy helps in the line of duty; and I feel assured that in the future, as well as in the past, you will be agreeably associated in the performance of your duty. Providence has so ordered His laws that happiness and success must follow the faithful discharge of public and private obligations. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to express to you my carnest thanks for the courteous attention shown me on retiring from office, and I hope that throughout life you shall be happy and successful.

All the clerks, male and female, were then introduced in turn, and, having shaken hands with the retiring Commissioner, departed. Mr. Delano re mained behind for a few minutes in conversation with his deputies The Israelites and the President's Indian

Policy.

Mr. Simon Wolf, in order to reply to many inquiries from other cities, visited the President to-day for the purpose of ascertaining why the Israelites had been omitted in the recent appointment of Indian agents. He was informed that the persons appointed were so appointed according to the new policy recommended by various religious denomina tions who have missionary societies. The Jews

having no such association was the reason for

not appointing an agent of the Jewish faith. As

an evidence of his good will, however, he ex-

pressed his readiness to appoint some Israel-ite to the office of Indian Superintendent. State Dinner at the White House. The President gave a State dinner this evening. All the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Robeson, who is absent from the city. were present, together with the several ladies of their respective households; also Mr. and Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Orville Grant, Senator Edmunds and wife and Senator Morton. Ex-Secretary Cox was invited to the dinner, but was not present, having previously completed his arrangements for teaving

Washington for Ohio in the afternoon early train. Appointments by the President.
The President to-day appointed Robert W. Jeweil,
of Mississippi, United States Consul at Canton, and Horace H. Houghton, of Illinois, Consul at Pernambuco. The appointment of Charles R. Coster as In ternal Revenue Collector of the Sixth district of New

#### York is officially announced to-day. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice Chase Unable to Preside-Ris Health Improving-Commission of Attorney General Akerman Presented-Resolutions of the Philadelphia Bar on the Death of the the Philaderpair.
Late Justice Grier.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1870.

Erroneous statements having recently been published concerning Chief Justice Chase, it is proper to say that on the 25th inst. he mailed a letter from Court of the United States, in which he men that some days before he wrote to Associate Justice Nelson, informing him that he would be unable to attend the adjourned term to-day, and expressing the hope that Judge Nelson would be able to take his place; but, to the surprise and regret of the Chief Justice, he received a letter from Judge Nelson in which he said his own health, though improving, was not sufficiently good to enable him to at tend court. The Chief Justice therefore wrote to Mr. Middleton that the court might know the circumstances, and that the senior Judge (Clifford) might be prepared to take the place thus temporarily vacated. The Chief Justice concludes his letter by saying, "I walked this morning some twenty minutes, and I shall ride in an hour or two; but I do not regain my strength as rapidly as I hoped." The letter, as usual, was written by his cierk, but was signed by himself, the writing showing no unusual sign of feebleness.

The Supreme Court met to-day, s'il present excepting Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justice Nelson. Associate Justice Clifford presided. Judge Clifford announced that the court would meet at eleven o'clock hereafter.

Assistant Attorney General Talbot said that since the court was last in Syssion Judge Hoar had resigned as Attorney General and that A. T. Akerman. Mr. Middleton that the court might know the cir

of Georgia, had been ap cointed as his successor as head of the Department of Justice under a recent law of Congress. He then presented the commission of appointment, which was road by the Clerk of the

Onre.

Mr. Akerman remarked that since the court was last to session B. H. Bristow had been appointed Solicitor General, under the act establishing the Department of Justice. His commission was also read.

penartment of Justice. His commission was also read.

On the motion of Mr. Akerman the new Attorney General, Mr. Hill, was admitted to practice, and took the usual oath. Several other attorneys were also admitted as practitioners.

J. A. Hubley Ashton addressed the Court as follow, "I will be a shirt on addressed the Court as follow," and resolutions of the bar of Philadelphia on the or asion of the death of the late Mr. Justice of the higher and the complex of the court as proceeding, and resolutions of the bar of Philadelphia on the organization of the cash of the late Mr. Justice of the proceeding, and read to the late Mr. Justice of the proceeding as a scatter of the bar of Philadelphia of the proceeding and tull of honors he has been delife. Full of read and full of honors he has been delife. Full of read and full of honors he has been delife. Full of read and full of honors he has been delifed by higher and full of honors he has been deliphia, by whom and was dearly beloved and profoundly respected, he has assembled for the purpose of commemorating this sad event, adopted a series of resolutions who has the deemed proper should be brought to the key. We deemed proper should be brought to the key. Ow the honor to present to the Court."

The Acting Calef Justice order of the Court fully

The Acting Chief Justice order. I the proceedings and resolutions to be read and sain the Court fully sympathized with the regrets of the Philadelphia har and endorsed all that was said in the resolutions, while the country, in the deathers, index Grier, mourned the loss of an upright judge at impartial and henest man.

The proceedings and resolutiods were on 'ered to be placed on the minutes and in further test imony of respect the court admirated until to-moch iw as seven o'clock.

# MEXICO.

A Little Peace-The New Port of Batry-Pri green-Escobedo-The Indiana Troublesome-The Treasury Report-The Guetamala

LAKE CITY, Fig., Octo St. 1870. An arrival at Havana from Very Cruz brings ad-vices from the city of Mexico to the 1cth inst, The news is decidedly more pacific. The nation is much nore tranquil than formerly and the federal authorittes are generally recognized and obeyed; high-way robberies are less frequent; the government having exerted its authority to suppaces lawless-

ordered to be removed to Progress, which port will be opened in July, 1871, and the port of Sural closed. been dectared Governor of the Escobedo has State of San Luis Potosi.

A lighthouse has been ordered for the entrance the harbor of Tampico.

The Indians in Sonora, Chiapa and Yucatan continue their depredations on a small saile.

Senor Romero has presented to Coby tress the an

nual Treasury report. It is a full and ex prioti door The proposed new tariff allows muste To sign manifest without examination by their Consuls.

ferences with Mexico The Toluca Railway bill has passed the Con gress.

Passage of the Amnesty Bill-Far seable Progress of the Tehanntenee Bill-N sareto Grateful-Rullroads. Havana, Oct. 31, 2070. HAVANA, Oct. 31, 1870.

Late advices have been received from M. M. Mico.
The General Amuesty bill had been passed by Congress and had been proclaimed by Junarez. Its provisions extend to all except Marquez, Marta, Ruiroga, Archbishop Labestida and Bishop Oma them.

The Tehuantepec bill progresses favorably. Chui-da has been appointed Charge d'Affaires to Italy. Negrete, in a circular recently issued, that iks the Mexican people for the amnesty granted to him, in

common with others, and swears to serve as a sim-ple soldier in the defence of Mexico, should od asion offer.
Many think the amnesty is too general. An additional clause has passed Congress whereby those indicted cannot be condenued to death.
Affairs at Tepec are quiet. A telegraph line from Guaymas to Arcon is being built. The raliway from Guaymas to Pass del Norte is under construction.

#### SHOCKING W FE MURDER.

Cinginnati. Oct. 31, 1870.

Despatches from Lima, Ohio, state that a man named Bytinger, living about nine miles from that place, mu dered his wife last Monday in a most shocking manner, threatening at the same time to kill his child en if they divulged the crime. Following his directions the children put the body of their mother under the house, and remained in fear until last evening, when they communicated the facts to the authorities.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 31-4:30 P. M.—Consols closed, at 925; for both money and the account. United thates necessary bonds, 1803, 391; do. 1875, old. 88; 4: do. 1867, 305; the for its property of the property of the pairws, 1875; Illiands Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great West-

1995.

WERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LEVERIPOOL, Uct. 31—4:80

L.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling comes is

a. 96. in fielding Orleans, 95,d. a 93,d. The sales of the
have been 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for
ulation and account. peculation and export.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31—
LONDON DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PROPERTY O Provisions quiet.

Don Phoddice Market.—London, Oct 31.—Linged
declining. Sugar firmer. Refined petroleum active at
L per gallon. Linseed oll £29 a £29 5a, per ton. Tur-

#### LIVERPOOL BERADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Got. 1-4:30 P. M.—Corn 30s. a 30s. 3d. per quarter for new. HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

Fugar exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 3,000 boxes, of which 2,000 were to the United States. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 18,000 boxes. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 184,050 boxes. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 184,050 boxes and 2,500 hogsheads; quotations are nominals; No. 13 Dutch standard sfeady at 95 reals perjarrobe; No. 15 to 30 firmer at 95 a 125 reals, No. 7 to 10 molassas sugar framer at 7 a 8 reals; fair to good refining muscovado sugar steady at 85 a 9 reals. Bacon active at 225 c, Sutter dull at 35c. a 40c. Coal oli dull at 45 reals. Flour flat at 812 50. Hams dull at 35c. a 50c. for American. Lard steady at 32c. in kegs, and 254c., in tius. Lumber steady at 823 per M. for white pine and 834 60 per M. for pitch pine. Exchange-On Loudon, 30 per contpremium; on Paris, sixty days sight, in gold, 5 per cent premium; on the United States, sixty days sight, in correctly, 5 per cent discount; on the United States, sixty days sight, in currency, 5 per cent discount; con the United States, sixty days sight, in currency, 5 per cent discount; con the United States, sixty days sight, in currency, 5 per cent discount.

## MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Wisconsin will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at cleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A .- The Best in the Market. If You Wand an elegant (ashionable Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

At Lord's Cleaning and Dyeing Omees, 824 Broadway, corner Twenty-first street; 432 Broome, cornec Broadway, Costs. Pants, Vests. Dresses, Shawis, Sacks, Velvets, Feathers, &c., beautifully cleaned. A.—Herring's Patent CRAMPION SAPES. 261 Brendway, corner Murray street. A Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys-In-MISSISUOI SPRING WATER. For saleby J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

A .- Cherry Protorni Troches for Colds, all ronchial and lung difficulties; no more cubebs; cure quick. A.—Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver OB, Fresh, and pure; the oldest in market; use no other. Reput its Barriay street.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are Awase of the importance of checking a cough or "slight-cold" haif first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mid remedy, if neglected, often attacks the imag. "BROWIN BROWCHALT ENCHES" give sure and almost immediar relief. "The Troches" nave proved their efficacy by, test many years, and have received test montals from under who have used them. Diabetes, Diabetes.—Constitution Was ap

Diabetic Flour and Blacuit.—The Ry spared Flour of Bran, for the diabetic and dyspectic. J speci. Rureka Mineral Water, Saratoge - Superior to all others in dyspepala and diseases of lives and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, Agent, No. ? Hudson River Ray good depot, variot street.

Gentlemen's Dress Silk Haw Superior quality, Broadway fall style, standard priss 57; also Borst and Children's Hate in great variety as same moderate HEBBERS, 419 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lettery Prizes Paid in gold. Information furnished. The ighest rates paid for Doubleons and all kinds of Gold and silver.
TAYLOR & Oh., Bankers & val street, New York.

The Elegant Pail Chay on Manufactured at the KNOX establishment, 2 Broadway, is all the rand among the New York fashing ables. It is undoubtedly supe-rior to any other hat sold by the city of New York. Treatise on the Sankrupt Law,

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